

DISPOSITION: July 21, 1954. The defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court fined the corporation \$350 and the individual \$175, plus costs.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

21413. Adulteration of oats. U. S. v. 63,040 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36449. Sample No. 71868-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 16, 1954, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 3, 1954, by Pell Beri Farms, Inc., from Racine, Wis.

PRODUCT: 63,040 pounds of oats at Chicago, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: March 19, 1954. Pell Beri Farms, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, or be destroyed, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The product subsequently was destroyed.

21414. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 30 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36335. Sample Nos. 83545-L, 83546-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 1, 1954, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 15, 1953, from Stuttgart, Ark.

PRODUCT: 30 25-pound bags and 37 100-pound bags of rice at Sioux City, Iowa, in possession of the Cohen Wholesale Grocery.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 30, 1954. The Cohen Wholesale Grocery, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. As a result of the segregation operations, 350 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured.

21415. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 9 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36682. Sample No. 88518-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 12, 1954, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 13, 1954, from Stuttgart, Ark.

PRODUCT: 9 100-pound bags of rice at Sioux City, Iowa, in possession of the Tolerton & Warfield Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions

whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: April 10, 1954. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be sold to the highest bidder, conditioned that it be denatured or otherwise reprocessed for use as animal feed; otherwise, the product was to be destroyed.

21416. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 4 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36550. Sample No. 80585-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 6, 1954, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Prior to February 1, 1954, from Eunice, La.

PRODUCT: 4 100-pound bags of rice at Trenton, N. J., in possession of Mrs. Erzaks Frozen Foods, Inc.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 8, 1954. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

EGGS

21417. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 1,000 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36702. Sample Nos. 82378-L, 82379-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 26, 1954, Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 11 and 14, 1954, by Sherman White & Co., from Fort Wayne, Ind.

PRODUCT: 1,836 cans of frozen eggs at Pittsburgh, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "30 Lbs. Net Weight S-W Brand Frozen Eggs X Blended White & Yolks."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed eggs.

DISPOSITION: April 27, 1954. Sherman White & Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for inspection and examination, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, in order to determine the amount which might be fit for human consumption. As a result of the examination of the product, 368 cans were found unfit and were destroyed.

21418. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 165 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 36704. Sample Nos. 85834-L, 85835-L, 85838-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 1, 1954, Western District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 29, February 12 and 22, and March 15, 1954, by the Laughlin Co., from Clovis, N. Mex., by the Hollywood Egg Co., from Albuquerque, N. Mex., and by the Mountain View Egg Co., from Las Cruces, N. Mex.

PRODUCT: 165 30-pound cans of frozen eggs at El Paso, Tex.